# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form Survey No. B-4923

1. Name					
Historic	2122 – 2152 Boyd Stree	et			
and / common		*			
2. Location					
street & number	2122 - 2152 Boyd Stre	et			
city, town	Baltimore				
state & zip code	Maryland 21205	c	ounty		
3. Classificati	ion				
Categorydistrict X building(s)structuresiteobject  4. Owner of I	Ownershippublic X privateboth Public Acquisitionin processbeing considerednot applicable  Property	Status X occupied unoccupied work in pro Accessible X yes: restrict yes: unrestrict no	ag co gress ed ent ed go icted inc	ent Use criculture ommercial ducational certainment overnment dustrial dilitary	museumpark X private residencereligiousscientifictransportationother:
name					
street & number				telepho	ne
city, town		S	tate & zip code		
	f Legal Descr	Land Records			liber
street & number	Clarence Mitch	nell Courthouse			folio
city, town Baltimore		S	tate Maryland		
6. Representa	ntion in Existi	ng Histori	cal Surve	ys	
date		federal	state	county	local
depository for survey reco	ords				
city, town		S	ate & zip code		

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7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of sixteen two-story, two-bay wide Renaissance Revival-style brick houses with shed roofs and sheet metal cornices were built c. 1900 – 1905. About half of the houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted; the remainder have been covered with formstone. The west end house (2152) has a very unusual angled corner—one bay of the house, containing the door is flush with the rest of the row but the other bay is set at an angle to the row and to the side of the house.

The houses are two stories in height, three small rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The houses are constructed in common bond and were originally painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a sheet metal cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by two end brackets, whose arched caps rise slightly above the roofline. The brackets frame a lower frieze area articulated with narrow molding bands.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have segmentally arched brick lintels, composed of a double row of headers, and plain tympanums. Several sets of the original 2/2 sash survive, but most windows are filled with 1/1 replacement sash. The sills are a mix of wood, brick, and stone. Doorways have single-light transoms and show a variety of replacement door types. The houses sit on medium-height basements, lit by a single-or double-light sash. Each house is reached by four or five concrete or marble steps.

<b>Maryland Historical</b>	Trust		
Maryland Inventory	of Historic	<b>Properties</b>	Form

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## 8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 x 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses significant as representing the level of architectural stylishness builders were willing to give to small street houses in the late nineteenth century and is testament to the fact that their was no stigma attached to small street living. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast and southwest of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide three-bay-wide, two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-bay-wide, two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 - \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900.

Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because of their proximity to the slaughterhouses of southwest Baltimore and their related industries, particularly the William Wilkens & Co. Curled Hair Manufactory, one of the largest employers in the area. A number of German-American owned breweries were also located in this section of the city. Moderately-priced housing was built to provide homes for the mainly German immigrants who came to southwest Baltimore to work in these rapidly expanding industries in the decades after the Civil War.

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### 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

## 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

# 11. Form Prepared by

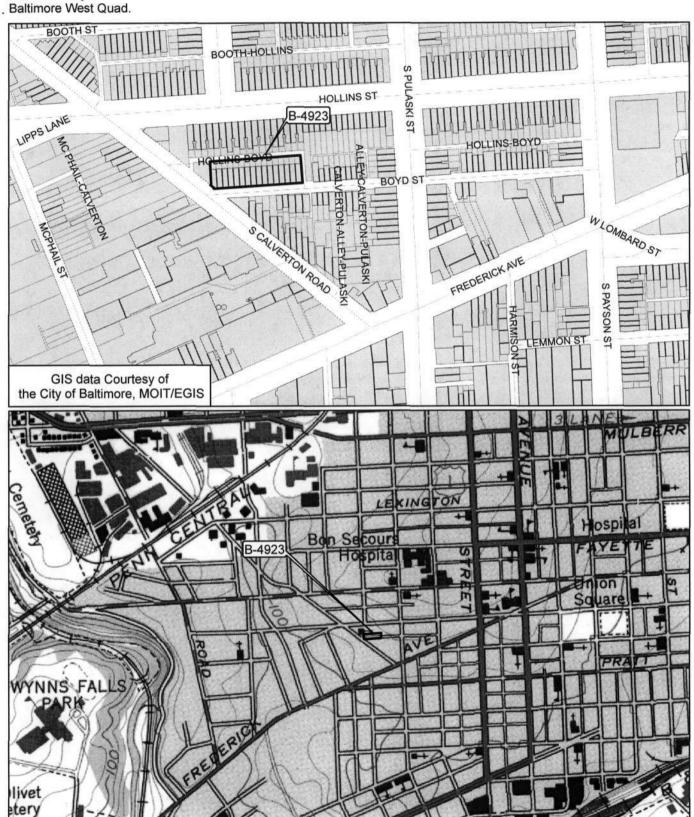
name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward	
Organization The Alley House Project	date
street & number 1306 Carrollton Av	telephone
city, town Baltimore	state & zip code Maryland 2120

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement c rights.

Return to:
DHCP/DHCD
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032-2023

B-4923 2122-2152 Boyd Street Block 0222, Lots 36-51 Baltimore City





B-4923

ZIZZ-2152 Boyd

BACTO, MD

W. Nield

Llow

MDSHPO

1/2



B-4923 2150 Boyd St. BALTO, MD W. Nield 6100 MD SAPO 212